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Badran tells Lebanese weekly

Jordan is open to any form of ties decided by Jordanians, Palestinians

he said.

SEIRUT, Jan. 30 (AFP). — Jortan is open "to any form of elation which the Jordanian ecople and the Palestinian peole would opt for", Premier fudar Badran has said here.

Volume 2, Number 373

In an interview with the Le-mess weekly Monday mor-ing, to appear tomorrow, Mr. ladran said that the Palestine iberation Organisation- (PLO) vas now "recognised as a re-resentative of all the Palestinans and it now speaks on heir behalf."

Whether the PLO was recomised at any Geneva conferen-e on a Middle East settlemnt was "a matter for the PLO o decide on," he added.

He stressed that Jordan beieved that the Palestinian peo-

stpoPLA chief: Palestinian ain Central Council should be representative

CAIRO, Jan. 31 (JNA). — Bri-gadier Misbah Al Budeiri, Chief of Staff of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) was quoted in an interview with.. the Cairo daily newspaper, Al Jumhouriya today as saying that the time is not yet suitable for setting up a Palestinian government in exile, especially if the issue is going to divide the Palestinian people into factions and make them lose world recognition. Therefore, it is a must for the leaders of the Paestinian people to meet, and ry to reach an overall settle-nent for their differences and fort out their involvements essecially after what happened in fordan and Lebanon, a thing hat proved costly to the Pa estinians, Brig. Al Budeiri said. "The Palestine National Cou-

icil, with its present constituion, should not be the only and sole voice that determine our fate as that could lead to mother catastrophe. The counil should be reconstituted on a lemocratic basis.

Seats on the council should ce proportional to, and representative of the (geographic) concentrations of the Palestirian people. Seats should not be shared on a quota basis mong commando organisacions." he said.

Touching on relations between the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Jordan Brig. Al Budeiri said that his last

LUSAKA, Jan. 31 (R). — British envoy Ivor Richard ends

his month-long shuttle tour of Southern Africa today with no

firm indication of how efforts

to achieve a peaceful settlement in Rhodesia could be revi-

schoolchildren

abducted

SALISBURY, Jan. 31 (R). — Black nationalist guerrillas have abducted 400 African school-

children and marched them

across the border to neighbo-

uring Botswana, a Rhodesian

forces communique said today.

boys and 170 girls, aged be-tween 14 and 19, and eight

African staff members were ta-

ken yesterday from the Mana-

ma Lutheran Mission school in

southwest Rhodesia's Dibilish-

The government has repeat-edly alleged that Rhodesian

blacks have been abducted to

Botswana for training as guer-

Police sources say the re-

cruits are flown to Zambia for

training by the Zimbabwe Afri-can Peoples Union (ZAPU), led by nationalist leader Mr. Jo-

Today's communique said the guerrilles stole 13,000 dol-

lars (same sterling) in school fees from the mission.

aba tribal trust land

shua Nkomo.

The communique said 230

BRIE 400 Rhodesian

sein, and the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, Sherif Zeid Ibn Shaker "was to strengthen the ties that are necessary for a unified Arab stand against our common en-emy." 'Jordan is central for our link with our people in the

possible without the PLO.
"The PLO has become

the overwhelming majority of the international community,"

Mr. Badran added that there

ce in the Middle East was that

for the success of the Geneva

the hands of the United Sta-

"All the trump cards needed

of the United States.

lestine Liberation Army added that the Arab states should do their best to strengthen their armies and be fully prepared for the battle especially when we all know that Israel is arrogant, irresponsible and eva-

The commander of the Pa-

PLO leader: Relations with Jordan progress slowly

BEIRUT, Jan. 30 (R). — A saying to the weekly magazine dose advisor of Palestine Libe-Monday morning. ration Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat said that the relations of his organisation with Jordan had improved, but he warned in an interview pu-blished here today that a full reconciliation might take some

"I don't think a bilateral meeting will prove fruitful at this stage," Mr. Hani Al Hassan, who was himself present at a recent meeting between PLO representatives and His Majesrisit to Jordan, during which he met His Majesty King Hus-ty King Hussein, is quoted as

Sources in Mr. Richard's de-

legation said that greater par-

ticipation by the U.S. in peace moves and South African pres-

sure on Rhodesian Prime Min-

ister Ian Smith could be part

But they said Mr. Richard had no firm plans for resuming his mission, aimed at restarting the stalled Geneva conference

Mr. Richard plans to meet British Foreign Secretary Au-

thony Crosland and Mr. Andrew Young, U.S. Ambassador

to the United Nations, on Wed-

he would be prepared to go to Africa himself if necessary, but

the sources said Mr. Richard

did not think such a visit wo-

that there was little chance of

progress from a forthcoming

African tour by Mr. Young, the sources said.

Mr. Richard also believed

uld break the deadlock.

Mr. Crosland said last week

nesday.

of a new initiative.

on Rhodesia.

Richard leaves S. Africa

a disappointed man

Referring to the meeting in Amman, Mr. Al Hassan said the Jordanian monarch "reiterated his commitment to the Arab summit resolutions (recognising the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people) and the right of the Palestinians to decide on their future."

What is needed now," be added, "is.....a long and ard-uous dialogue."

Explaining PLO interest in a reconciliation with Jordan, Mr. Hassan said: "Palestine's borders are there ... whoever wants to cross the Jordan Ri-ver to establish the (Palesti-nian) national authority must first reach it."

Asked whether the PLO would agree to attend a reconvened Geneva Middle East peace conference as part of a unified Arab delegation, Mr. Al Hassan replied: "We have not been invited to the Geneva con-ference and I don't think the intention is there to invite us."

"In principle, however, I would say it is not permissible to dilute the Palestinian personality in any international conference. "What we need is not a com-

PLO has opted to wage its po-

mon delegation, but n common confrontation plan," he said. The sources said he appeared to be pessimistic about chances of a quick Anglo-Ame-Identifying one difference of approach within the Arab camp, Mr. Hassan said that, rican breakthrough, and to be leaving Africa a disappointed "the Arab countries bave cho-Mr. Richard held final talks sen the Geneva conference for with black African politicians their political struggle. The

here today against a backgroulitical struggle at the United nd of growing militance on the Rhodesia issue.

The British envoy met Mr. Nations." "The tug-of-war between the William Eteki-Mboumoua, Setwo options will take place within the framework of Arah accord and solidarity," he adcretary General of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). and planned to confer with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda later today before returning to London tomorrow.

ded. "I guess time will prove that we have taken the right option and that Geneva is nothing but a paranoiac delusion." Mr. Hassan described the Geneva conference, which he said was now expected to reconvene in June, as heing, "like a turtle lying on its shell. It moves its four legs in the air -- it revolves on its shell -but it doesn't advance."

Although there might be some progress towards Geneva, he implied that he did not think progress towards peace would be made.

Mr. Al Hassan, said the PLO was "deeply convinced" that a fifth Arab-Israeli war was in-



King Hussein and Queen Alya returned home Monday evening after a two-day special visit to Muscat, during which King Hussein met with Sultan Qabus, ruler of Oman. The King and Queen were received at the airport by H.H. Prince Hassan, other members of the Royal Family and government officials. (JNA photo).

Zuheir Muhsen urges "sincere, durable" Jordan-PLO relations

Interviewed hy the Jordan-lan newspaper Al Ra'i, Mr. Mu-AMMAN, Jan. 31 (AFP). — The head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO)
military department. Zuheir
Mulsen, has called for "the reestablishment of solid, sincere hsen, who also heads the Syrian-backed Saiqa guerilla movement, called on the FLO icadership to "confess their errand durable relations" with

He blamed the PLO leadership, headed by Yasser Arafat, for the Lebanese civil war and the deterioration of PLO relations with Syria. Mr. Muhsen urged the PLO

to undertake "a severe and objective auto-critique, and to reconsider its methods and internal and inter-Arab policies". He said there existed favour-

able conditions for restoring the ties with Jordan and praised Jordan's "positive attit-Al Ra'i quoted him as say-

ing that Jordan was an important and basic field for Palestinian action. It was also a "confrontation" state and shouldered a special responsibility towards the Palestinians on the occupied West Bank.

He hoped the Palestinians and Jordanians had common grounds in assessing the situation in the area and all future possibilities.

"This," he said, "will help establish genuine and durable relations between the two sides. which in turn, will help to streogthen Arab solidarity.

Mr. Muhsen blamed the Palestinian leadership for all that happened in Jordan in 1970, when the commandos were evicted from the country after heavy fighting.

Iraq's Saddam Hussein confers with Kremlin leaders

MOSCOW, Jan. 31 (R). Soviet Premier Alexei Kosvgin and Mr. Saddam Hussein, Vice President of Irao's ruling Revolutionary Command Council, today held talks in the Kremlin following Mr. Hussein's arrival earlier in the day.

TASS, the official Soviet news agency, said they paid special attention to Middle East issues in a first round of talks.

The Kremlin has recently renewed its long-standing call for a resumption of the 1973 Middle East peace conference in Geneva, and Mr. Kosygin was thought likely to impress this poiot on Mr. Hussein, Iraq has in the pest opposed the Geneva

The line-up of Soviet and Iraqi officials also taking part in the talks suggested to observers here that Soviet economic and military aid to Iraq were on the agenda.

Among them were Mr. Semyon Skachkov, the Kremlin's foreign aid chief, and the recently-appointed Soviet chief of general staff, Marshel Nikolai Ogarkov.

Vance: Geneva conference on M.E. crucial this year

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (R). — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said today that this will be a favourable year to work for peace in the Middle East because of three main factors.

He listed them to reporters here as an end to the civil war in Lebanon, a new cobesion among moderate Arab states and the willingness of all parties to resume the Geoeva tal-

Addressing his first press conference since taking over the State Department in President Carter's new administ-

ration, Mr. Vance said : 'It seems to me that the factors are right to proceed dur-ing this year. I think if this

Fahmi: U.S., Soviet Union must define clear Middle East policies

CAIRO, Jan. 31 (R). — Egypt today called on the United States and Soviet Union to define their policles ever a settlement of the Middle East prob-

'Unless they have definite and clear views on the subject there would not be much use for them as co-chairman of the Geneva Middle East Peace Con-ference," Foreign Minister Is-mail Fahmi told reporters.

The conference, to try to resolve the Arab-Israeli dispute, conveoed on Dec. 21, 1973, following the 1973 Middle East war. But it adjourned after two days.

Egypt is among Arab countries anxious to resume peace moves this year. President Anwar Sadat has said 1977 should be the year of peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Fahmi said today he would like to believe that the U.S. and Soviet Union had a bigger role in hringing peace to the region than merely rotating chairmanship of the Geneva conference with the U.N. secretary general.

He also said the European countries should define their own policies and not simply follow the footsteps of the two

superpowers. Mr. Fahmi excluded France and West Germany from criticism. They both adopted a clear and steady policy towards

EGYPT WILL NOT TOLERATE DELAY

the Middle East crisis, he said.

In an interview conducted in Cairo and published in Amman Monday by the Jordan Times' sister publication Al Ra'i, Mr. Fahmi said that his country would not allow a delay in res-

uming the Geneva conference. He told Al Ra'i that Egyptian diplomacy was "strongly kno-cking on all doors and we shall not accept any attempt to obstruct or deley the reconvening of the conference."

Mr. Fahmi said contacts for resuming the conference were now going on and the non-aligned countries were being con-Preparation and coordination

hetween the Arabs were going on. Meeting between the leaders of the confrontation states -- Egypt, Syria and Jordan -were aimed at augmenting Arab solidarity which would be "a starting point to an active and objective movement on the international level," Mr. Fahmi

U.S. President Jimmy Carter geve the Middle East crisis top priority and "this is a direct result of Egyptian activity," he

CYRUS VANCE'S VISIT REFLECTS U.S. INTEREST

A senior Egyptian Foreign Ministry source said here today the visit next month of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance reflects the interest of the new American administration in the Middle East problem.

The source, noting that this would be Mr. Vance's first trip Abroad since he assumed office, said it also indicated that President Carter gave utmost priority to the Middle East.

is allowed to drag out and we do not proceed to a conference with respect to the sett-lement of the Middle East issues, all kinds of disruptive factors may occur."

Mr. Vance will initiate the U.S. effort towards a settlement with a trip to the Middle East on Feb. 14 for meeting with leaders in Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Lebanon.

He said also these leaders would be invited to Washington for discussions with President Carter.

Asked whether be could set a date for resumption of the Geneva conference on the Middle East, Mr. Vance said it would be foolhardy to set a timetable until the groundwork for avenues of an Arab-Israeli solution bad been fully explo-

But, he added, "It is proper and reasonable to say there sbould be such a conference in the year 1977 and indeed I would say that it is critically important that there be such a conference." Mr. Vance's comments today

follow his weekend talks with United Nations Secretary Ge-neral Kurt Waldheim who starts his own 10-day trip to the Middle East tonight. Asked about the Palestine

Liberation Organisation (PLO) demands for a role in the con-ference and for a Palestinian homeland, Mr. Vance, said be had some thoughts about resolving this issue but would not disclose them at this time.

The PLO, he noted, had refused to recognise Israel's right to exist and he could not see how progress could be made on the matter.

But he was entering talks with Middle East leaders on the hasis that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) could be represented at a resumed conference at Geneva, he said. 'The recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians is critical to any settlement."

Mr. Vance said be would back a proposal to join the Soviet Union in halting arms sales to the Middle East, hut added that such a move would be unrealistic until there was a Middle East settlement.

Mr. Vance also warned Rhodesia of the consequences of its rejection of the latest British proposals for a constitutional settlement.

We very much regret that the efforts towards a negoti-

JUNBLATT MAY **VISIT DAMASCUS**

BEIRUT, Jan. 31 (JT). — Contacts are underway to effect a rapprochement between Lebanon's leftwing parties and the Syrian government, informed sources bere said today.

The sources added that the contacts had been underway for some time and that Mr. Kamal Jumblatt, leader of the Popular Pro-gressive Party is expected to visit Damascus soon to seal the reconciliation efforts.

Mr. Junblatt refused to comment when contacted at his home in the Lebanese

capital.
"I am leading the Indian way of life... So I cannot say anything this week... Prhaps next week," he said.

SADAT WARNS STUDENTS

CAIRO, Jan. 31 (R). - President Anwar Sadat has warned university students against striking or demonstrating when classes are resumed next mo-The president's warning ca-

me during a meeting with mem-bers of the Higher Council of Universities yesterday, two weeks before the resumption of studies.

The Egyptian government has blamed the riots, triggered by price increases which were hurriedly rescinded, on Communists and the leftist Unionist Progressive Party. The party's leader, Mr. Kha-led Mohieddin, denied at a pr-

ess conference vesterday its involvement in the riots. Mr. Sadat aknowledged to the university professors bowever that the price increases. affecting several staple goods. were not accepted by the peoated settlement have, for the ntic Treaty Organisation), Mr. Vance said that he was senmoment at least, received a serious blow," Mr. Vance said. Rhodesian Premier Ian Smi-th's attitude had "created a new and more dangerous situation," he went on and rulers of the Rhodesian "should understand clearly that they cannot count in any circumstances on any form of American assistance in their efforts to

prevent majority rule." Referring to present Soviet-American relations, Mr. Vance said he will visit Moscow in March at a date yet to be fixed to try to re-open negotia-tions for a follow-up Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT-

ding an envoy to Greece and Turkey soon to try to arrange a complete normalisation of relations between the two countries and the U.S. The envoy, expected to be former Defence Secretary Clark

Clifford, will also try to find a way of settling the Cyprus question, Mr. Vance said. Of U.S. relations with Cuba Mr. Vance -- contrary to his

predecessor Henry Kissinger -- said be did not consider the withdrawal of Cuhan troops from Angola as a precondition for normalising Cuban-U.S. re-

Waldheim starts M.E: peace

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 31 (R). — Secretary General Kurt Waldheim prepared to leave on a critical Middle East peace mission tonight after warning that if Arabs and Israelis do not soon move towards a settlement they will be at war again within two years.

The principal purpose of his tour of five Middle East capitals is to work out with Arab and Israeli leaders a formula for the reconvening in the spring of the Geneva peace con-

This has been in recess since a brief session under the co-chairmanship of the United States and the Soviet Union in December, 1973.

During his tour, beginning in Cairo on Wednesday, Dr. Waldheim will confer with P.L.O. leader Yasser Arafat. The secretary general will visit Damascus, Beirut, Amman and occupied Jerusalem and go on to Nicosia on Feb. 12 for a meeting with Cypriot President Makarios and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash.

In a busy final day in his office, Dr. Waldheim heard the views of a number of visiting delegates on the Middle East

All five Nordic ambassadors called on him as a group. operations in the area.

The new chief U.S. delegate, Andrew Young, was to see the secretary general this afternoon to present his credentials and discuss the Middle East and Southern African problems. Japanese ambassador Isao Abe was another caller. Mr. Waldheim also had talks with his top secretariat advisers. Under-secretaries-general Roberto Guyer of Argentina and Brian Unquhart of Britain, both specialists on the Middle East and Cyprus, are accompanying him on the tour.

The party's travel plans called for a first stop at Geneva, where they will spend tomorrow night, and departure by special aircraft for Cairo on Wednesday morning.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi invited Dr. Waldheim to make the trip. Later the General Assembly instructed him to hold consultations with the parties concerned, including the PLO, to try to reconvene the Geneva conference by the end of March.

Dr. Waldheim said earlier this month that the deadline was premature. After conferring in Washington last Friday with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, he said he felt the meeting could take place before the end of June.

Arab peace forces seize tanker in Jiyeh

BEIRUT, Jan. 31 (Agencies). — The Arab peace force, policing the latest truce in Lebanon, bas seized a tanker trying to un-load at Jiyeh, south of Beirut, official sources said here to-

They said the ship, now under heavy guard, had violated a recent decision that the import of fuels be confined to the Lebanese government.

The name and tonnage of the tanker, and the date which it was seized, were not disclosed. The Arab peace force last

week moved into a number of landing points formerly used by conservatives and leftists for the import of goods. Both sides had exchanged accusations that these points were used for smuggling arms into the country during the 19-months of fighting in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, the Arab peace force stepped up its activities in the Bekaa Plain of central Lebanon today, collecting additional beavy weapons from Lebanese Army units there. Well-informed sources said the force had moved additional

men into the region today. The Voice of Lebanon Radio controlled by the rightwing Phalangists, reported that the force had searched the Bekaa village of Deir Al Ahmar, wbere it picked up beavy weapons which were to have been taken to Al Arz barracks in the area. Because the roads were cut, the transfer has not been possible, the radio said. The force

itself issued no official state-

ment on the new operations.

The radio also reported that Lebanese President Elias Sar-kis and Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat had met in the village of Chehaniyeh, 30 kms east of

Beirut, on Saturday evening to discuss the November 1969 Cairo accord between Lebanon and the Palestinians involving both heavy weapons and the Palestinian presence m southern Lebanon.

The daily Al Nahar report-ed today that the United States had given Lebanon assurances that Israel would undertake no aggression against southern Lebanon as a result of the Arab peace force deployment. Israel had issued stern warnings against any attempt by the force to cross in-to the "red line" buffer zone in southern Lebanon which Israel deemed crucial to its security.

(In Kuwait, the weekly Al Yaqza said today that Lebanese conservative forces bad transferred their heavy weaponry into Israel to keep it out of the hands of the Arab force. The weapons were taken aboard Israeli boats from Jounieb to Naharyia, in upper Galilee, the weekly said, or to certain Christian villages near the Israeli border).

It was officially announced tonight that President Sarkis will pay an official visit to Damascus on Wednesday at the invitation of Syrian President Hafez Assad.

Israeli political circles suggested today that Syria would withdraw its forces from the southern border town of Nabatiyeh when the U.S. Secretary of State arrives in the Middle East on his scheduled visit.

The political circles, basing their theory on Israeli-U.S. co-ntacts, said that by withdrawing from Nabatiyeh when Mr. Vance arrived in the Middle East, they would be making a goodwill gesture toward him.

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Opportunity among the cold weather

The worsening weather-and-energy situation in the United States has reached the point where thousands of workers are being laid off, industrial output (and therefore the economic recovery) slows down, and the number of homeless people rises daily. The situation is grim, and many people are being shocked into the realisation that their comfortable mechanised lifestyle is, in fact, vulnerable to the vagaries of nature and the weak links in our complex industrial societies.

The shock of what is happening bas already prodded President Carter to rush emergency legislation to the Congress, though this legislation by nature is only intended to get the U.S. through the next few frigid winter weeks. The shock has also given the U.S. (and its industrial allies, one hopes) the impetus to forge ahead with drawing up a coherent longterm energy policy.

The appointment of Mr. James Schlesinger as the American energy czar will surely help this process along more quickly and more realistically than it would otherwise have moved. After the 1973 "energy crisis" in the West, everybody talked about the need for energy policies, but nobody did anything about it. Now, with another winter of hardships, and even turmoil, the Americans are likely to take the lead in serious energy policy formulation among the Western industrial states, and probably among all the 24 OECD nations.

This should be viewed by the rest of the world as an opportunity. The OPEC states in particular must not allow this period to pass by without turning it into a real opportunity for real international cooperation.

We suggest that it would be a fine and wise move for the OPEC states to collectively approach the OECD or the International Energy Agency with an offer for joint work on research into alternate energy sources that can partly replace oil and gas. The OPEC states could certainly contribute several billion dollars into a multinational energy research and development fund, with matching contributions from the industrial states. The money could be used to set up a quasi-commercial multinational company that would work on developing commercially feasible alternate energy sources. When such new energy systems are marketed and put into use, perhaps 5, 10 or 25 years from now, the resulting revenues, or even profits, could be shared among those who contributed initially to the fund and the energy company. Thus the whole world would benefit from the new energy research that takes place, and the oil producers would find one more good outlet to invest some of their surplus cash. The financial motive is second-ary, but if it is bandled prudently it could double the good reasons wby the OPEC states should now approach the Western industrial states with some ideas of this sort.

This is the kind of international cooperation that must take place if future generations are to be spared the disastrous and needless difficulties that people are now experiencing in the United States. President Carter seems to be serious about pursuing energy programmes and economic cooperation with the developing states. We are sitting on an opportunity to do both, and it should not be missed.

The Christian Science Monitor

U.S. Congress sizes up Carter, and, so far, likes what it sees

Miss America

By William Scally

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (R) -The United States Congress got its chance to size up President Jinumy Carter this week and, on halance, it liked what it saw.

The man from Plains, Georgia, a stranger to the Washington political scene, stumbled once or twice on the introduc-

But congressional leaders felt he had made a good start with the first full week's official husiness since the Jan. 20 Inauguration.

The honeymoon will last for eight years," said Senate De-mocratic leader Robert Byrd. But he added that "there will he some pretty serious spats on the way."

Congress and the White House are both in Democrat hands for the first time since Lyndon Johnson relinquished office in 1969.

One complaint about Mr. Carter this weekend was that his aides had occasionally heen remiss in consulting with Cong-

It was said that advance checks, with members of the Senate Intelligence Committee.

(On 856 KHZ)

News

7:30

13:00 13:05

14:00

14:10

14:30

15:00

g:30 9:20

7:00 Morning melodies

News report

Pop session

Pop session

News summary

News Radio magazine

Coocert hour

16:00 Old favourites

Sign off

might have disclosed that Mr. Carter would not win approval for the nomination of Mr. Theodore Sorensen as director of the Central Intelligence Agency

This would have avoided the emharrassment of his with-drawal later.

There have also heen some complaints about failure to hring Congress into the planning of energy legislation and on lack of liaison on presidential appointments.

But Mr. Carter was geiting full marks today for his hand-

ling of the country's affairs since the inauguration. Both the Senate and House of Representatives are supporting measures he has put

forward to stimulate the U.S. economy. Republican Senator Jacob Javits of New York said the pre-sident's hill was "in the ball park" (close to acceptance.)

The decision to send Vice President Walter Mondale ahroad to reassure America's allies of its support and cooperation is regarded as a statesmanlike act.

The Carter administration is also expected to win friends in Congress with its new, lough line on human rights among signatories of the 1975 Helsinki

At Helsinki, the Western and Soviet bloc signatories undertook to liberalise human freedoms as well as not to change

national frontiers by force.

This week, the State Department charged Czechosiovakia with violating the 35-nation agreement by detaining and have rassing human rights activists. It followed this up with a war-ning to the Soviet Union against trying to intimidate dissident Andrei Sabharov.

Democratic Congressman on Fraser, whose International Relations subcommittee has conducted lengthy investigations into human rights abuses, welcomed the State Department action as thoroughly justified.

There was also praise for the speed with which the president acted to send Congress emergency legislation to deal with a natural gas shortage brought about hy hitterly cold weather over much of the eastern United States.

Congress reacted by moving swiftly towards approval of the measure.

Says on eve of M.E. tour

Waldheim: Step-by-step approach has failed to resolve Mideast conflict

AMMAN, (R). — United Na-tions Secretary General Kurt Waldheim was quoted here Monday as saying that he wo-uld meet Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat during his Middle Eastern tour.

He told the daily newspaper Al Dustour in an interview in New York, published here Mo-nday, he would be meeting the Palestinian leader to discuss the situation in the Middle East and ways and means to resume peace negotiations.

Mr. Waldheim was due to leave New York Monday on a visit to five Mlddle East nations aimed at a resumption of the 1973 Geneva peace con-

Asked hy the correspondent of Al Dustour in New York on when and where he would meet Mr. Arafat, he said "I cannot tell you where or when will the meeting take place."

Asked ahout the step-bystep policy which was adopted by former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in deal-ing with the Middle East prob-lem, Mr. Waldheim sald that policy had failed to solve the Middle East issues though it resulted in disengagement ag-

reements.
"I think we are in need of a world initiative which will deal with all the aspects of the Middle East problem.

"It is now necessary to start a new approach and float new ideas. This is why I am embarking on my visit; I shall discuss new methods which may make possible a resumption of negotiations and the reconvening of the Geneva co-nference," he was quoted as saying.
Asked if he expected the

Geneva conference to resume before the Israeli elections next May, Mr. Waldbeim said; 'Any measure in this respect can only take place in agree-ment with all the parties concerned.

"We cannot impose anything on any of the parties," he

Mr. Waldheim envisaged an opening meeting in Geneva in the spring and the formation of working committees which could hegin their discussions any time which the parties to opportune. But he said the talks in

Geneva could take a long time before an agreement could he

In an earlier development, Mr. Waldheim said in New York Sunday that he feared the outhreak of a new Middle East war in two years' time unless a negotiating hreakth-rough was achieved this year in the Arah-Israeli dispute.

Mr. Waldheim said there was now a readiness on hoth sides to be more flexible.

Interviewed on television, he declared: "I have no illusion. My mission will be extre-mely difficult and I'm afraid if we were unable to achieve a hreakthrough in the negotiat-ing process this year, that we will bave another Middle East war in two years' time."

The secretary general, who will visit Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Israel, and also hold talks in Nicosia on the Cyprus problem, said he had the firm impression that the Arab governments were ready to accept the existence of Is-rael and, in the course of an overall settlement, to recog-

nise Israel. Referring to talk of creating

now under Israeli control, he said such a state "would need some sort of political ties with." for instance, Jordan, and may be even economic ties: with Israel," because it would be too small to survive economic

cally alone.

He reiterated that it would not be possible to settle the Middle East problem without settling the Palestinian ques-

tion.

Commenting on last weeks meeting between Cyprus Frank dent Makarios and Tarking Cypriot leader Rauf Leaking the secretary general said then talks went "quite well, per cinilogically," although no break through had been achieved.

Nimeiri confirms summit of state of Egypt,

KHARTOUM, Jan. 31 (AFP). - Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri has confirmed that a tripartite summit with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Syrian head of state Hafez Assad will be held here

next month. It will be followed almost immediately by another summit in Riyadh, hosted hy Sa-udi Arahia's King Khaled. President Nimeirl said the first summit will deal with

proposals for integrating the three states, the prospects of resuming the Geneva Middle East conference and strengthening Arab solidarity. He said it was up to Arab countries to decide Palestin-ian representation at a Geneva

conference. He thought plan-ned visits to the Middle East by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and United Na-tions Secretary General Kurt Waldheim would remove some of the obstacles to reconvening the Geneva talks.

Speaking at a press confer-

ence, Gen. Nimeiri again urged rich Arab countries to extend financial aid to Egypt to help it through its economic

Such aid would help Egypt to perform its duty of "defending" Arab countries, he said, adding that it would only be the amount Egypt had spent in protecting Arah countries in four wars since 1948, through arms purchases and troop deployment.

·GMT

03:00

06:30

17:30

07:45

08:00

08:30

09:00

12:00

tain

14:15 Report on Religion

Summary

Dateline

"base and foundation" of any rise in development and pros-perity standards in Arab coun

Referring to recent incident in Egypt and to last July Lihyan-backed "invasion" of Sudan, Gen. Nimeiri sald the hoth events should be seen within the context of a new plot by certain hig powers using petty leaders, with the air of stopping progress made by a 22.55 governments and regimes f the Arab area."

He said that the recent airests of six leading communists in Sudan appeared up to now to have no connection with recent events in Egypt.

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Abdall.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The three Jordanian dailies discussed various topics in their Monday editorials. Al Ra'i commented on the government's campaign against merchants who are infringing supply prices. Al Dustour comments on Mr. Waldheim's exclusive interview with the paper, while Al Sha'b called on Arah frontline states to activate their cooperation to face Israeli aggression.

Al Ra'i welcomes the government's measures and the sentences passed by the military courts against profiteers who violate price regulations. These measures, the paper says, while comforting to the public, are, bowever, insufficient. They should not only be applied to small merchants, but should reach also big and powerful ones.

The government, the paper says, has the authority to impose the rule of law on every person, whatever his economic power and influence, as authority in Jordao is not based on or restricted to the rule of one specific class over the otbers.

Al Dustour comments on Mr. Waldheim'a Interview. The interview, the paper says, places a number of facts in front of political observers: that Jordan's role and influence on the current events in the region should not be forgotten, and as Jordan had played an important role in the past, it bas the capability to do so in the future. The image is not clear yet as to the composition of the Geneva Middle East Peace Conference or to the man-ner in which the Middle East

crisis is to be treated.

AL SHA'B, commeeting on the various news reports that summit conferences are to be held between Presidents Sadat, Assad and Nimeiri in Khartoum in March, and in Damascus between King Hussein and Presidents Ssdat and Assad early in March, says that the Arabs should transform these press reports into facts hy effectively holding such meetings. These meetings are important, the paper says, at this particular stage when expected evolutions in the area make it necessary to bave a unified Arab

AL ANBAA, a Kuwaiti daily, said Mooday the Egyptian government should have hiamed the recent rlots over increases in food prices on the World Bank rather than on communists.

Since Egypt and the other Arah states were fighting Is-rael, "the weakening of Egypt is in Israel's interests", it said, "the responsibility should therefore be sought on the side of the World Bank, which is controlled by the Americans".
"By tightening the purse strings, the bank caused the difficuties which led to the surge

of violence", Al Anbaa sald.
It added "no-one can convince us that the Soviet Union wanted Egypt's defeat in the October 1973 war, although it did not favour starting RADIO JORDAN

16:30 Easy listening 17:00 Good vibrations (re- Arrivals :

peat) Pop session 17:30 News summary 18:00 Pop session Catch the words (repeat) My kind of music (re-

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kets 9:10 Rich man poor man 10:00 News in English 10:15 Hawaii 5-0

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AMMAN AIRPORT

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

Baghdad (IA) Bangkok, Bahrain 8:30 g:40 Dubai Kuwait (KAC) 9:30 Karachi, Kuwait (BA)

10:40 11:15 Beirut Damascus, Aleppo Muscat, Ahu Dhahi, 11:15 12:10 Doha (GA) 14:10 Aqaba (SAA) Cairo 15:00 17:10 Londou

Paris, Rome Copenhagen, Frankfurt Madrid, Athens Amsterdam, Athens

19:40 Beirut (MEA) 00:30 Rome (Alitalia) Departures: 8:00 Beirut 8:30 Baghdad (IA) Beirut (MEA) 8:45 Kuwait (KAC) 10:30 11:00 Cairo Geneva, Brussels,

Amsterdam London (BA)
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News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses. News

18:00 Special English. News. Feature : Science in the News, News Summary. ·

Now Music USA News Roundup, Reports Actualities, Opinion, Analyses.
VOA Magazine. Ameri-Analyses. VOA Magazine, Cultural, Cana, Science, Cultural, Special English. News. Music USA (Jazz). VOA World Report News ... newsmakers'.

correspondents' ts. ... background features . . . media comments, ... news analyses.

BBC RADIO 14:30 15:00 News; 24 hours Sarah Ward The World Today News: Press Review 16:15 Folk and Country News; 24 hours Sarah Ward 16:45 17:00 A History of Food News 17:09 17:30 Short Story Composer and Inter- 18:00 preter News; U.K. Press Rev- 1g:15 iew The World Today 18:30 19:00 Financial News Look Ahead Ulster '77 19:42 Comedy Playhouse 20:00 News; News about Bri-20:30 Origins of Industry 21:15 21:30 Sports International Radio Newsreel 22:00 The Pleasure's Yours Sports Round-up 22:25 News; 24 hours News; 24 hours 22:35 Life and Times of Sir 22:45 Noel Coward 23:00

Talkabout Radio Newsreel Outlook News; Commentary Lord Peter Wimsey: Clouds of Witness The World Today Books and Writers Take One Sports Round-up News; News about Bri-

Radio Newsreel Tnikabout Outlook; News Sum mary Stock Market Report One Piano, Four Hands News; 24 hours
The Pleasure's Yours Business and Industry. Farming World News; The World To

day Financial News Sports Round-up News; Commentary 23:15 Nature Notebook

مكذا حن القال

Stell raditional costumes shown in modern design

(JT). — The Minis-urism and Antiquities, aleh Barakat, gave a fonday night at the Intercontinental Hotel g the delegations of non Market Travel As-

by ministers, ambassadors, representatives of the various business and travel organisations as well as senior officials. Following the dinner a wide selection of Jordanian traditional costumes in modern designs re-presenting the different cities who are holding their and towns of Jordan were disnner was also attended

The costumes were designed and made by Mrs. Leila Jiryes, who had indeed excelled in the contemporary use of traditional designs as she used old and new skills in mixing and combining materials, colours and shapes into a new creation --

a reflection and inspiration of Jordan national and cultural heritage.

The programme was very well received and the guests were extremely impressed with the creativity and excellence of the Jordanian fine craftsmanship.



Miss Rima in a national dress from Jerusalem.

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Miss Muns in a national dress from Madabs

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ontact Lana Trading Company (Abu Shaher), Tel. 23261, Jahal Al Hussein, Amman. # 12 JE 16 2 E

Bavarian minister says:

W. Germany contributes 50% of development loans

The Bavarian minister said

that he will work to increase

West German participation in

the implementation of the Jor-

The visit of the Bavarian de-

legation coincides with the si-

gnature of an economic and

technical cooperation agreement hetween the EEC and Jordan on Jan. 18.

Exports to Arab

states increase

by 9% in Sept.

shows that Jordan's exports to

the Arab countries increased hy nine per cent during Sep-tember, 1976 as against the same month in 1975, while its

imports increased by 30.6 for

the same period.

This increase brought up
Jordan's exports from the Arab

countries to about JD 1.6 mil-

lion and its imports to ahout JD 2,5 million for the same

Fruits, beverages, drugs, cigarettes, plastics, woollen cloth and ready-made clothes were

Jordan's exports to the Arab

countries, while its imports included sheep, sulpher acld, woollen and silk cloth, wood and raw petrol.

danian agricultural projects.

AMMAN (JNA). - Fifty per cent of Jordan's foreign development loans have heen provided for by the West German government, the minister of economy and transport of Bavaria, in West Germany said

here Sunday. The Bavarian minister who was speaking to the Jordan News Agency added that this denotes the good relations existing between Jordan and the Federal Republic of Germany and which could be further improved.

Five thousand Jordanians are working in Germany he added. He reiterated Bayaria's intent to participate in the various Jordanian development projects through its firms and institutes.

The Bavarian delegation had arrived here Thursday evening on a three-day exploratory vi-sit to study the possibilities of cooperation between the two countries.

During the delegation's visit, its members met with H.H. Crown Prince Hassan, the Minister of Industry and Com-merce, Dr. Najmeddine Dajani, and the director of the Indus-trial Development Bank (IDB). Discussions centred in particular on the Potash and Copper

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's husiness day, as set by the Central Bank of

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to huy a unit of the foreign currency: U.K. sterling 335.0 138.0 U.S. dollar German mark 137.6 French franc Swiss franc

Italian lira (for every 100) 38.0 94.6 112.4 82.3 948.0 Saudi riyal Lehanese pound 111.1 Syrian pound Iraql dinar 82.0 940.0 1.145 Kuwaiti dinar Egyptian pound Libyan dinar UAE dirham 720.0 84.8

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Jordanian - Syrian Economic Committee starts a series of meetings here Tuesday noon to discuss means to unify encouragement of investments legislations in the two countries.

Jordan will be represented at the meetings by the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Dr. Hashem Dahbas, his counterpart of the Ministry of Finance, Mr. Yassin Al Kayed, and the Di-

AMMAN (JNA). - The Joint rector of Economic Cooperation at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Mr. Mohammad Saqqaf and the Ministry's Director of Industry, Mr.

Tawfiq Batarseh. The Syrian team will be led by the Under-Secretary of the Syrian Ministry of Economy and Commerce, Mr. Fathi Al

The Syrian delegation is due to arrive here Tuesday morning via Ramtha.

NATIONAL NOTES

Jordan, Syria to unify

laws of investment

Najmeddine Dajani Monday received the Greek and United King-dom amhassadors to Jordan with whom he discussed ways to AMMAN (JNA). - Foreign tra-de statistics issued by the Ge-neral Statistics Department hoost bilateral economic and commercial relations.

SAMMAN. SThe Foreign Ministry secretary general received the French, Swiss and Chilean ambassadors to Jordan Monday. AMMAN. SThe Minister of Tourism and Antiquities, Mr. Ghaleh Barakat Monday returned from a week-long visit to the Soviet Union during which he signed a tourism cooperation protocol to enable periodic meetings between officials of the tourism sector in both countries.

\$\infty\$ AMMAN. \$\infty\$ The Encouragement of Investment Committee of the Ministry of Industry will hold a meeting Tuesday to discuss the possibility of exempting a number of Jordanian industries from customs duties, in implementation of the government's policy to encourage the participation of the private sector in the develop-

≅ AMMAN. ≅ Dr. Mahmoud Al Ghoul, Professor at the Yarmouk University and Antiquities Advisor to the Arah Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (AECSO) Monday left here for Morocco to attend the Arab antiquities conference to he held in

≅ AMMAN. ≋ A hook exhibition to include all that has been published on Jordan in various languages will be held here in June, it was decided Monday by the Minister of Culture and Youth,

EXPRESSION OF GRATITUDE

The ladies of the White Beds Society, both president and members, express their gratitude to the Chinese Embassy for recently offering them a variety of furniture and electric equipment as a donation to the Society.

A bazaar, including this donation, will be held in several weeks time at a date to be announced.

The profits from the bazaar will help in accomplishing the goals of the society, especially in the final preparation of the Golden Age Home, which is expected to be complete at the end of this year.

It is worth stating that the Chinese Embassy in Jordan, through the ladies of this mission, have helped the L.W.B. Society on many occasions. They participated with the help of other foreign embassies in Jordan and the society in holding three International Evenings in the last three years.

They held a bazaar last year, the profits from which were kindly offered to the society for the benefit of its goals

The society wishes more success for the Republic of China for the sake



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GLOBAL REALITY CARTER FACE TO FACE WITH

Third World demands for new order will test U.S. patience

Christian Science Monitor correspondent Takashi Oka - - in this first of five articles -- examines the global challenges, so different from past ones, awaiting President Jimmy Carter. Soviet-American rivalry still continues to plague the world, but now a much more dangerous conflict threatens us: that between the haves and the have-nots; the struggle for a just redistribution of the world's wealth.

By Takashi Oka

LONDON, (CSM) — If mankind is not to regress into cycles of unstable peace alternating with destructive wars, it must find ways of man-aging peaceful change. Today, as a new administration takes office in Washington, this need for the effis more urgent than at any time since World War II.

President Jimmy Carter brings to his new joh the skills of a manager, and he has se-lected for his cabinet men and women noted for their managerial talent. These are the skills the international com-munity, no less than the American, requires.



Villagers in India line up for food -- The confrontation between industrialised and developing countries is growing.

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Something more is, of co-urse, required — spiritual st-rength, and the recognition, as outgoing Secretary of State Henry Kissinger put it, that "all that is creative is ultimately a moral affirmation -the faith that dares in the absence of certainty, the courage to go forward in the face of adversity" (essay in Time magazine of Dec. 27, 1976).

"For all its shortcomings," writes Zbigniew Brzezinski, Dr. Kissinger's incoming successor as national security adviser to the president, "America remains the globally creative and innovative society" (in Foreign Policy, summer 1976 issue). "The overall im-pact of America is to stimu-

late change." The world the new administration faces is one of nuclear stalemate between the two superpowers, the United Sta-tes and the Soviet Union, and of growing confrontation bet-ween the rich, industrialised countries of North America, Western Europe and Japan and the developing newer nations of Africa, Asia and Latin Ame-

rica.

In both of these aspects there is danger.

For 30 years, global peace (as distinct from regional and local wars) has rested first on American monopoly of the atomic bomb and then on an armsess believe of puclear as uneasy balance of nuclear terror between Washington and the Kremlin.

Fear of a nuclear holocaust is a powerful constraint. But if fear is the only constraint, it can be and is being eroded psychologically by the very detente both sides have per-ceived as the only alternative to a ruinously costly nuclear arms race.

It also is being eroded on the practical level by the continuous effort being made by both sides to develop new

weapons technologies.

Detente has loosened the cement of alliance on the Western side. Once the fundamental conflict between East and West seems less formid-able, there is hreathing space for lesser conflicts within the Western world. Anti-commu-nism is no looger a sufficient slogan to override these lesser conflicts.

Weapons development also reorders the effort to keep up the balance of terror. For some years the emphasis has been not on obtaining ever more awesome weapons of areawide destruction, hut on making weapons smaller, more pre-cise, difficult to detect and to

found of waging war without risking the utter annihilation of civilian populations, would political leaders now restramed hy the fear of such annihilation be willing once again to contemplate war as "a continuation of political relations by other means," as the German military theoretician von Clausewitz put it?

Some natural and political scientists may retort that this has become technologically impossible. It is equally possible to argue that if there is no change in the attitudes of men, men will eventually find it possible to get around even the most formidable of technological restraints.

Meanwhile, confrontatioo between the industrialised na-tions of the northern hemisphere and the developing na-tions of the south could in time become a greater danger to world peace than competitive detente and nuclear stalemate between the superpow-

Here, during the past 30 years, there has been an important change in the developing nations' perceptions of the United States, the world's richest nation.

In the early postwar period of decolonisation, the Ameri-can Revolution and the recognition of America as the land of liberty molded the think-ing of leaders like India's Jawaharlal Nehru, Indonesia's Sukarno and Ghana's Kwame Nkrumah. Even the commu-

nist Ho Chi Minh used

American Declaration of

dependence as the model for

his own proclamation of the

Democratic Republic of Viet-

Americans themselves were

generously sympathetic to the

whole idea of decolonisation, of nations winning their in-dependence and determining

But these perceptions were

quickly confused by the United States' major international preoccupation after World War II — the effort to

contain a Stalinist Soviet Un-

ion which threatened to ex-

pand into Western Europe and which in Asia precipitated the

The containment of com-

munism took precedence over

support for national indepen-dence or buman liberties. Go-

vernments of developing na-

tions were supported according to how anti-communist

they were rather than by how

free. The war in Vietnam was

justified by the worldwide struggle against what Washing-

ton considered to be the worse

And so, in many of the de-

veloping countries, the United

States came to be seen as the

friend of dictators and of

juntas, as the upholder of the

status quo, as the supporter of

To those who fought for ch-

ange in their own countries,

tyranny of communism.

privilege and position.

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their own futures.

Korean war.

Cuba and China came to appuar as more attractive and more relevant examples than a United States which seemed to have forgotten its own revolutionary past.

The developing countries are many and various. Among them are countries with enormous problems of population and poverty, like India or Ba-ngladesh. There are mini-states with populations of less than a million. There are states with rich development potential, like Indonesia, or Brazil, and others with little more than desert, like the lands bordering the Sahara.

The 40 poorest of these coimtries have per capita incomes of less than \$200 a year. a level that World Bank President Robert McNamara characterises as one of "absolute

poverty," a level that the wo-rid community ignores to its

The developing nations may seem to have little in com-mon save discontent with their

present lot and resentment of

the rich industrialised nations

that have framed the econo-

mic rules by which the world

market is run and still more

or less control it to suit them-

Aid from the rich countries

is both accepted and resented

as a form of charity. What the developing nations say they really want is protection against inflation in the rich coun-

tries, and a measure of con-

trol over price fluctuations of

the commodities upon which

their livelihoods may depend

-- copper or iron, peanuts or

sugar, coffee or cocoa or tin. Oil-rich developing nations

have asserted control over th-

eir basic resource with a ven-

Others with important com-

modities are seeking to run

these into weapons as well.

Increasingly, the developing nations seem to be asserting a kind of trade unionism of the

poor against the rich, of the

point, perhaps the most alarming potential weapon is the

threat of nuclear prolifera-

tion. Some Third World spea-kers already have hrandished the possibility that if dialogue and discussion do not lead to

a more equitable management

of the world's trade and mon-

etary systems, desperate na-

tions of the developing world determined to force recogni-

tion of their claims will resort

This correspondent has at-

to nuclear blackmail.

many against the few.

From the Western

own peril.

were talking at, rather than to, each other. For conflicts within count ries, say between labour and management, impartial arbiters can be found. For international confrontations only the good sense of the leaders the and mediator, Whether the question is en

crgy or food, resources, deve-lopment aid or trade, Presi-dent-elect Carter's new team will find its negotiating and conflict-management skills tes-red to the utmost.

Nor are these problems from which the United States can gracefully retire. Washington may have neither the inclination nor the means to act singlehandedly, as the police-man of the Western world. But the United States' weight in world affairs, whether military or political or economic, is so great that even inaction becomes a form of action.

"America as an Ordinary Country" is the title of recent complination on the United States' changing role in inter-national affairs. Prof. Richard Rosecrance of Cornell University, the editor of the book, maintains that the United States must henceforth accept the role of "balancer, peacemaker, and intermediary ther than that of military leader or autocrat. This is what he and a panel of distinguished contributors apparently mean by America becoming an "or-dinary country". But America is not and can-not be an "ordinary country".

This is both its burden and its glory. Its power, its influence, its ability to affect the world balance whether creatively or negatively are extraordinary, and wishful thinking cannot the city of the control of the co change this situation.

The economist Marina von Whitman's phrase "leadership without hegemony", is perhaps a more felicitous description of the new role that the United States is called upon to assume.

The United States is challenged, Mrs. Whitman maintained in a Foreign Policy article (autumn issue 1975) "to find the political will to modify our own short-term economic interests to the require-ments of an international economic order which we no longer control, and in which many other participants now share power even if they do not always share responsibility."



The rest of the world must look to Washington for con passionate leadership.

The replacement of leader-ship based on begemony with leadership based on persuasion and compromise will be diffi-cult, perhaps impossible," Mrs. Whitman admits. "But this nation," she concludes, "was born ' of an impossible undertaking and today, as two centur ago, there is no acceptable ternative.

security in a changed work .

Senate rebuff over Soranson warn Carter to expect tough Congress

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM). More than anything else the withdrawal of Theodore Soren-sen from his Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) appointment in the face of Senate opposition is being interpret-

ed by observers here as:

(A) A stinging rebuff to President Carter. (B) A warning to the new president that while the over-

whelmingly Democratic-constituted Congress is going to co-operate with him -- he can count on no rubber stamp. However, it seems clear that this in no way ends the Carter honeymoon that both

Republican and Democratic le-

aders have been predicting. Instead, it is seen by observers here as somewhat of an exception, where Mr. Sorens-en's own acts -- particularly those which involved the taking of classified information to

ates had "informed me that

(these papers) were regarded

tended symposia where, on the one hand, developing countries' representatives characterthe press -- were disturbing to many Senate Democrats as well as Republicans.

Before dropping out Mr.

Sorensen had insisted, in his ised as moderate have raised this threat, and on the other hand, industrialised countries' representatives who thought remarks to the Senate Intellithey were offering reasonable gence Committee, that he had acted with propriety -- that the "leaks" had been approved solutions to the problems of development have been castigated as advocates of naked President John F. Kennedy at that time and that the assis-tant archivist of the United St-

old-fashioned imperialism. In forum after forum, representatives from both have met only to find they

by both law and historic precedence as my own."

Mr. Sorensen, bucking what he said was a "substantial por-tion of the U.S. Senate (that) is not ready to accept my nomination," said he was with-drawing his name.

plained after first delivering a written statement that sounded as though he would fight for confirmation, "that to con-tinue fighting for the post would only handicap" the

By dropping out, Mr. Soren-sen made the rehuff of Mr. Carter a little less than if he had persisted -- and then lost in the Senate vote.

But for days here the estimate of the damage that would be done to Mr. Carter should he lose the Sorensen appointment has been coming from politicians on both sides of the aisle in Congress -and the consensus was that it would be considerable.

This same consensus focused on what many here see to be Mr. Carter's ment" in selecting Mr. Sorensen for the highly sensitive CIA appointment.

"Knowing what Carter knew about Sorensen," one obser-ver said, "he should have known that he would encounter all kinds of trouble in i ing confirmed."

Beyond that, this observ continued, "Mr. Carter show, have known better than put the controversial Mr. 5 rensen in charge of the mut put upon CIA. I'm not sayi-"It is equally clear," he ex-Sorensen isn't clean. He pibably is. But he's just been volved too much in politics the past to be the sort of p son to head the CIA at ti particular point in history.

"I know that George Bu was also highly political · and I guess he worked c well. But Sorensen is a f more controversial figure th-Mr. Bush."

The question being wide-asked after Mr. Sorensen dr. ped his bombshell at the her ing was whether Mr. Can had indicated to him that might be wise for him to wi

But the early wisdom bei expressed here takes Mr. Car-at his word -- that be w continuing to give Mr. Son sen his full support.

Thus, it seems, that M Sorensen, who had not soug the CIA appointment in first place, had decided 1 either he was, as he sa destined to lose -- or that t CIA position simply worth battling for.

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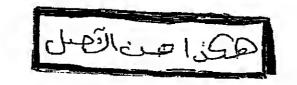
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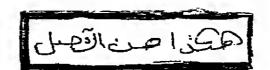
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BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIP

either vulnerable. East NORTH **♠**J94 ♥65 OKJ9

♠872

SOUTH **◆AK6** VAK9743 **♦ K43** hidding:

4 ♥ Pass Pass pening lead: Six of O.

When your contract derds, you must preaume

East's three diamond preapt put South in a difficult up. Declarer cashed the king

nhitions. West led his top diamond. e fine shift to a spade. Dealized that he was in nger of losing a trick in

Unscramble these four Jumble

HEMIC

SCOFIA

GUNSLY

1

TZ PD

ΞQ

...

THE BETTER HALF

each suit. His only hope was to establish the club suit in dummy for a spade discard. He had to guard against two things-he could not'

afford to let East gain the lead before the clubs were established, and he had to remova all the trumps from play, lest a defender ruff the third round of clubs, preventing declarer from getting his discard. Therefore, declarer had to hope that West held the long hearts. which was not unlikely in view of East's preempt.

After winning the spade. declarer played the ace, king and another trump, and he South West North was delighted when the auit hroke and West had to win the third round. West could not afford to continue the when your contract de-attack on the spade suit. for that would present declarer at that distribution exists.

outh followed that precept re to bring home his conre to bring home his condiamond. Declarer ruffed East's queen.

sition—that, after all, is and led a low club. Had West e purpose of a barrage hid. followed low, declarer inrough he had the values for tended playing low from tended playing low from takeout doubla, South was at sure that he could handle e subsequent auction, so simply hid what he ought he could make. With alf his strength in the opponents' suit, North had no nhitions. halpless. When East showed e fine shift to a spede Do. out, declarer had a marked club finesse to bring in the e fine shift to a spade. De-arer won the king and trick in each suit except for spades.

> THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

MIGHT HAVE BEEN

CONSIDERED AN UN

SOUND TYPE OF

ENTERTAINMENT.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-

(Answers tomorrow)

By Barnes

R = -

ed by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: CRACK SIEGE GRUBBY PARODY

Answer: In many cases they're cut off from men—BEARDS

I know the reason my blood pressure is a little high

--- I got your bill in the mail this morning."

APOLOGY

The Jordan Times apologises for the non-appear-

ance of the daily crossword. Our stocks have

literally run dry, and in the meantime we're

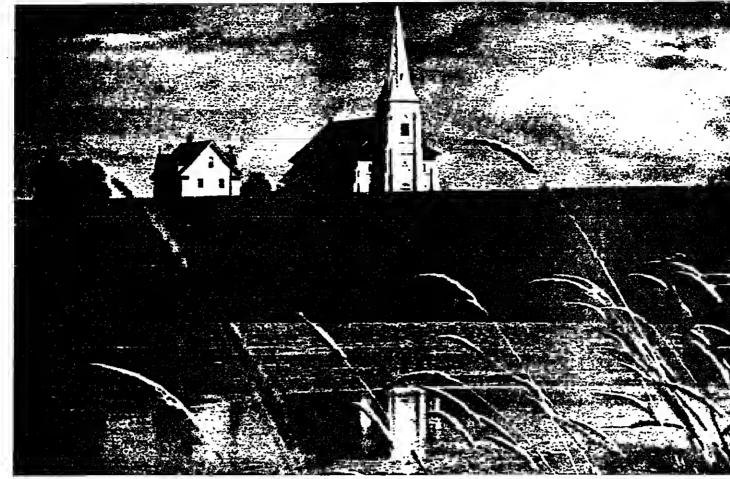
awaiting our next batch from our suppliers in

the U.S. We shall resume publication as soon as

is humanly possible.

Not for children!

THE PAGE FIVE FEATUR



LONELINESS -- but order -- out on Canada's Prince Edward Island.



CHAPTER 5

Tom becomes a wrestler to gain his living while Rudy becomes vice president of a company and goes back to search for his old girlfriend.

HAWAII 5-0:

NINE DRAGONS - PART II MacGarrett tortured by Chinese agent succeeds to escape and with the cooperation of the Hong Kong police stelks

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FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, FEB. 1, 1977

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early morning finds you with an unexpected benefit in a matter that concerns the home. Be sure to ateer away from any frustrating conditions that could arise during the day.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan how to have a firmer foundation to your life. Avoid one who is a troublemaker. Don't neglect to handle home affairs. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Morning is the best time

consult associates. An unwise word could lead to trouble, so be aure to use tact. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Monetary affairs should

be handled early in the day since later your thinking may not be so clear. Think constructively. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to

maintain your poise if unexpected reverses come your way. Make plans for tomorrow in the evening. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) An adviser can give the information you need. Get husy and take care of

accumulated duties. Be logical. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Accept some service from a friend in a gracious way. Postpone participation in a

group affair. Relax at home tonight instead. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't neglect a business matter that requires your immediate attention. Study

your financial situation and plan for the future. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have a new idea that is good hut this is not the right time to put it in

motion. Ohtain important data you need. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Discuss a problematical affair with mate early in the day. Sidestep one who has an eye on your assets.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Talk with family members and make long-range plans for the future. Come to a better understanding with mate.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feh. 19) Plan your activities today so that you get tha maximum accomplished in the minimum of time. Take needed health treatments.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make arrangements early. for recreation you want later in the day. Special attention you hestow on mate brings fine results now.

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes

If you're not really mad, then why don't you let your face know?"



LAUGHS FROM EUROPE







OUT.

First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Ahliyah School or Civis. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service-order by phone.

Restaurant, coffee-shop, su-Oriental and European spe-



Al Luwelbdeh, Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a





54 die as cold spell continues to grip U.S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (Agencies) — At last 54 people died over the weekend as a result of severe cold weather gripping the United States.

The deaths were attributed to heart attacks, frostbite and respiratory troubles. An esti-mated 200 people have died in the three weeks since the cold

wave began. Severe shortages of natural gas have forced thousands of factories to close as supplies are diverted to private bomes in America's worst winter this

century.

A bill being debated by the Senate to share out available gas supplies, which have dwin-dled in more than a dozen central and northeastern states, is not expected to have any immediate effect on the crisis.

The worst-hit states, including Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and New York are still digging out from weekend blizzards which swept down from

the Arctic Some observers predicted the United States faces a long-term energy shortage.

LAWYER PRODS **ISRAELIS TO ALLOW** AID TO ARAB **PRISONERS**

HAIFA, Jan. 31 (R). - An Israeli Arab lawyer, Mr. Ali Rafah, has appealed to military authorities here to allow mayors in the occupied West Bank to donate beds, mattresses and blankets to Arab guerrillas imprisoned in Israel.

Mr. Rafah told Reuters that the Arab mayors were prepared to raise funds for the items to improve the conditions of detention for the prisoners.

Last week more than 400 prisoners from the occupied territories jailed on security charges in Ashkelon prison ended a 36-day hunger strike.

LONDON, Jan. 31 (AFP). — Britain's nationalised industry

should to be put up for sale

by auction or simply given aw-

ay to the public, American No-

bel Prize winning economist Milton Friedman said today in

a shock report on ways to cu-

In the paper, published by the independent Institute of Ec-

onomic Affairs, Professor Fri-

"The obvious thing to do

with the steel industry, the

railways and all those industr-

ies currently state-run, is to

get rid of them by auctioning

them off."

rb inflation in this country.

ECONOMIC

Milton Friedman suggests

shock treatment to curb

inflation in Britain

added:

share.'

Officials in Ohio estimated up to one million people were out of work in the state, which is a leading supplier of parts to the Detroit car industry.

General Motors and Ford have already been forced to close some factories and G.M. Chairman Thomas Murphy said the company had lost produc-tion of 40,000 vehicles.

Vegetable prices have shot up because of the effect on winter crops in Florida. Meterorologists said they expected no let-up in the weather during February.

Meanwhile in London, the dollar dipped on foreign exchange markets, reflecting fears that the severe weather conditions could in the short term hamper the country's economic reco-

The dollar closed at 1.7153 against sterling from a rate of 1.7136 on Friday when it adafter December figures

Mondale: We shall consult Japan

TOKYO, Jan. 31, (R). — U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale today assured Japan there would be no more surprises in relations between Tokyo and Washington and that the Japanese government would be fully consulted on all matters of mutual interest.

Mr. Mondale also said he had a productive and useful meeting with Japanese premier Takeo Fukuda on a broad range of International economic and trade issues.

Japan still has bitter memories of the so-called "Nixon shocks" of the early 1970s when the U.S. made important economic and diplomatic moves affecting Japan without consulting Tokyo.

But in a dinner toast to Mr. Fukuda, Mr. Mondale said Japan in future would be fully consulted on matters of mututal Interest, including Ameri-can "reconciliation with former

The economist, who comm-

ented that "Britain is a good

"If the threat of re-national-

isation scares off hidders, the

industries could be given away

with every citizen getting a

By doing so, he said, the state budget deficit would be re-

duced. Such a medicine would

also encourage a more effec-

tive private industry, he affi-

rmed. Industries freed from

state control would no longer

operate with a deficit, even if

it would take a year or two

before they would achieve fin-

candidate for shock treatment,"

showed a substantial gain in U.S. leading economic indicators and a reduced trade defi-

Dealers said the economic momentum and trade improvement of the U.S. might not be maintained at December's pace due to disruption of industry in the present weather conditions and higher energy imports.



COLD COMFORT -- Lawyer Jim Harrington uses his cross-country skies in a downtown street in Buffalo Sunday. The American city is almost paralysed by the heavy snow and freezing wheather.

Barre says Chirac move does not challenge Giscard's authority

PARIS, Jan. 31 (AFP). — French Premier Raymond Earre has dismissed fears of the government coalition splitting because of a row between President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Gaullist leader Jacques Chirac over who should be ma-

Mr. Chirac who heads the Gaullist Rally for the Republic (RPR) the dominant group of pro-government members of parliament, decided to run for councillor and mayor in the March municipal elections after the government announced its own candidate. He is Industry and Research Minister Michel d'Ornano, a member of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's Independent Republic Party.

Mr. Barre, having made an

unsuccessful attempt to ger Mr. Chirac to stand down last we-ek, last night said his refusal was not a challenge to the president's authority.

Neither is it destroying the parliamentary majority, he told journalists during a commercial adio interview.

Mr. Chirac, for his part, denied throwing down the gauntlet. He was, he said yesterday, simply trying to "eliminate" a "small clan" which was mak-ing demands on the head of state. He added that he was sorry that Mr. Giscard d'Estaing cancelled a meeting with him last week, because "I could have convinced him he was heing hadly advised."

Another unmistakeable sign

of the desire to pour oil on trouoled waters was an ass-

Secretary-General, that the Gaullists still backed the government.

The seven RPR ministers and unio: ministers yesterday unanimously endorsed Mr. Chirac's candidacy for the post of mayor but said this was for personal" reasons.

Mr. Monod, assuring Mr. Baunion ministers yesterday unain in the coalition, nevertheless advised the premier -- a nonparty man -- to remain neutra! in the controversy.

Abbas Ali Khalatbari said here

So far Iran did not view the

Spain raps conservative

Spanish authorities today took a tough line against conserva-tive military discontent over the government's handling of the tense political situation.

Navy sources said Capt. Car-los Menendez had been official-ly reprimanded following n public row at the weekend with the Deputy Premier, Lt.-Gen. Manuel Gutierrez Mellado.

The captain, deputy head of the Naval Warfare School, expressed the sentiments of many traditionalist officers when be shouted "honour is more important than discipline" as the general tried to silence an anti-government demonstration last Saturday

Meanwhile King Juan Carlos, a soldier hy training, today visited an armoured division just outside Madrid that is the hest equipped unit in the Spanish

In the days of the late Gen. Franco, the unit was traditio-nally considered the one the dictator would call on to put down any attempted coup.

In a further development, the Spanish Communist Party and several extreme leftwing groups today protested against last week's police sweep in which an estimated 300 leftists were arrested

The government will meet tomorrow to bear the results of preliminary police enquiries into the political origins of the

Saudi oil production figures

will determine Iran's reaction

fields of technical, industrial

He denied suggestions that

economic difficulties had been

behind Iran's decision to pull out several thousand troops

who for the past four years have backed Oman's battle ag-

ainst communist-backed guer-

rillas in Dhofar. The withdra-wal of the Iranian troops was made at the request of Omani Sultan Qabus, Mr. Khalathari said, and there had been no

economic motivation for the

The Iranian minister con-

firmed that the pilot of an Ir-anian fighter plane, brought down by South Yemenl gro-

und fire while operating close

to Dbofar on Nov. 24, had

now been repatriated though

the intermediary of Saudi Ara-

The pilot, Maj. Darius Al Galili, who escaped unhurt al-

CAIRO, Jan. 31 (AFP) — France is helping to boost Egypt's

military power because it he-lieves this is the best way of

achieving a just peace in the

Middle East and of restoring

the Palestinian people's rights,

according to French Defence

Minister Yvon Bourges.
In an interview for the Feb-

ruary issue of the Egyptian

armed forces magazine Al Nast,

Mr. Bourges said France was

not seeking to sell arms but

rather boost cooperation with

Mr. Bourges, interviewed during a recent visit to Cairo,

said France's arms supplies

friendly countries.

though bis co-pilot was killed, rzani had left Iran.

Yvon Bourges says

French arms to Egypt

help independent policy

and scientific cooperation.

After 3 years of captivity

Claustre mother, sister

TRIPOLI, Dec. 31 (AFP). -After nearly three years as a captive in the hands of Chad guerrillas, French archaeolog-ist Francoise Claustre was to-day reunited here with her mother and sister.

her and sister.

Mme Claustre, held by Frolinat (Chad National Liberation Front) rebels in Tibesti,
northern Chad, since April
1974 was handed over to Libyan authorities yesterday. Her mother, Mme Treinen and sister, Mme Patozgay, had

been flown to Tripoli aboard
a French presidential aircraft.
Only French ambassador to
Tripoli, Jean-Pierre Cabouat was present at the meeting in a bouse put at the disposal of Mme Claustre and ber husband Pierre by the Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

M. Claustre had been seized hy Hissen Habre, leader of a faction of Frolmat, in August 1975 while making a one-man bid to ohthain his wife's relea-

In October 1975 the French government paid Hissen Habre a £1 million ransom for Mme Claustre'a release, hut the rebel leader later broke his side the bargain and failed to release the French woman. Mme Claustre's meeting to-

Meanwhile, the foreign mi-

nister said Iran would not pro-vide any physical aid to So-uth Africa's nationalist move-

ments. The Shah's government

would, however, continue to sympathise with the nationa-

He referred to the Kurdish guerrillas who have operated

for some years against Iraq and said most of the 100,000

Kurdish refugees once in Iran bad gone back into Iran or so-ught exile in other countries.

Iran was putting no pressure one way or another on several

thousand refugees still here to

persuade them to choose one

The Kurdish leader Gen.

Barzani had left Iran to seek

medical treatment in the Unit-

ed States, Mr. Khalatbari said.

He did not say when Gen. Ba-

were to help consolidate the

independent policy Cairo had

taken in its relations with the

France - through its position in Europe - and Egypt, through its position in the Mid-

dle East and the Arab World,

was "necessary to preserve Me-

diterranean security and estab-

lisb a balance there to make it

Mr. Bourges said Franco-Egyptian cooperation would al-

so cover the aeronautics in-

dustry and hinted at future

cooperation with Egypt's navy

He said cooperation between

superpowers.

a lake of peace."

and army units.

country over another.

list cause.

day with the French diplome here was her first with a n presentative of the Paris avernment since her kidnappin while making archaeologic, studies in the Chad interio Earlier today she had paid visit to an archaeological sh at Sabrata, some 50 kms wer of Tripoli.

Mme Claustre was reported ly released by Goukouni Was dey, n leader of the commanding ing council of Frolinat's north em armed forces.

Goukoumi Waddey recent announced that Hissen Heb; had been tripped of his con mand by a Frolinat congress

Sudan orders American arms

KHARTOUM, Jan. 31 (A-FP). — Sudan has put to an order for military true. sport planes and radio equipment to the United States, President Juniar Vimeiri said here yester-

Sudan had been asking to buy American arms since 1971, and recently U.S. ex-President Gerald Ford had put Sudan on the list of countries licensed by the U.S. government to purchase U.S. arms, Presi-dent Nimeiri told a press conference. The aircraft order was

still effective under the U.S. administration of Jimmy Carter, be added. Asked about Sudan's intentions in buying the arms, President Nimelri said: "We hay arms which we need for the defence of our country, and now we have asked to buy a number of military trans-port planes and signal equipment from the U.S. because this American equlpment suits the nature of our country."

Lockheed payof scandal trials in Japan continue

TOKYO, Jan. 31 (AFP). — Fc mer Transport Minister Ton Saburo Hashimoto and sev others, including his deput went on trial here today charges arising out of the L ckheed payoff scandal.

Mr. Hashimoto, 75, catego cally denied all charges again him involving Lockheed pa offs funneled through the a line company All Nippon A: ways (ANA).

He told Tokyo District Cou

he had no authority as tran port minister for supervisit purchases of large passing aircraft hy the internation and domestic airline compan Japan Airlines (JAL). This ma ter was a concern of the n nistry's aviation bureau ar he had nothing to do with

he sald. Mr. Hashimoto was indiction Sept. 10 last year for a cepting a five million yen (a out \$16,700) hribe from AN on Nov. 1, 1972 in return f

using his influence.
The other defendants in the trial were former parliament ry Vice Transport Minister T kayuki Sato, 48, and six AN officials including Tokuji W kasa, former president ar present board chairman of the airline, and Naoit Watanab

62, ANA Vice President. Mr. Hashimoto told the c urt: "I was neither asked i Wakasa to use my authoria in ANA's purchases of Local heed airbuses nor did I receiv directly or indirectly, any m ney from ANA as charged the prosecution.

the prosecution". He then hitterly attacked th prosecutors for having detailed him (he was arrested with Mr. Sato on July 8, 1976 ar released on a \$66,000 bail C

Sept. 1). "A politician of my statt would never think of going is to hiding."

Last week the trial of form or Premier Kakuel Tanak who has denied charges of a

cepting \$1.6 million in bribt from Lockheed, opened in the same court.

GREEK-TURKISH TALKS CONTINUE

LONDON, Jan. 31 (R). - G eek and Turkish experts open talks here today on their di-pute over territorial rights the Aegean Sea and question concerning their respective con tinental shelves, an informe Greek source sald. The talks are mainly of procedural nature and are

pected to last two or thre days, the source added. The experts met for the fir: time in Berne last Novembe They are also dealing with de tails not covered by a meetin in Strasbourg on Saturday (the Greek and Turkish Foreig Ministers, Mr. Dimitrios Bitsic

and Mr. Ihsan Caglayangii.

whether Iran planned to st-tengthen its links with the So-TEHRAN, Jan. 31 (AFP). has complained that he was iran's reaction to Saudi Arab-ia's oil policies will depend tortured by South Yemeni tro-Algerian elections February viet Union, Mr. Khalathari ons who captured him. Mr. upon bow much Saudi Arahia said relations with Moscow were already excellent in the Khalathari said today that the major's condition was still too weak for bim to be question actually steps up its produc-tion, Iranian Foreign Minister

ALGIERS, Jan. 31 (R) - Algeria's first parliamentary elections under President Houari Boumedienne will now take place on Feb. 25, it was officially announced here last night.

The poll, which was schedulcd for Feb. 4, bas been postponed for three weeks to complete the necessary preparations.

BUSINESS

BRUSSELS, Jan. 31 (AFP). — Inflation slowed down in all

memher countries of the Euro-

pean Economic Community In

the final quarter of 1976, acc-

ording to the latest date comp-

iled by the EEC statistical ser-

For the year as a whole, a downtrend in inflation rates was recorded in most member

countries, with Ireland, Italy

and Denmark as notable ex-

As in 1975, sharp disparities

remained between individual countries with the rise in con-

sumet prices ranging from a mere 4.5 per cent in West Ger-

many to 18 per cent in Ireland, which recorded the worst per-

formance of all the "nine".

vices.

ceptions.

sembly are being selected and presented by the country's sole political party, the National Liberation Front. Voters will have the choice between three can-

All candidates for the 261wer in a military-led coup in member National People's As-

Europe's inflation slows

The West German rate compared with 5.4 per cent in 1975. remained high at 16.8 per cent.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

UWAIT, Jan. 31 (R). — Greece and Kuwait today signed an

BU DHABI, Jan. 31 (R). — The United Arab Emirates (UAE)

A Foreign Minister, Mr. Ahmed Khalifa Al Suweidi, returned last

night from Saudi Arabia and talks on ways of consolidating the unity of OPEC, the oil exporters organisation. He said OPEC unity was also at the centre of talks he held in Qatar last week.

Mr. Suweidi's two-day visit to Saudi Arabia coincided with a

visit by Qatar's Minister of Petroleum and Finance, Sbeikh Abdul Aziz 1bn Khalifa Al Thani, who as OPEC president has been trying to heal the split over oil prices within the organisation.

PARIS, Jan. 31 (R). — France's coal miners began, a 24-bour national strike today to support their claim for a two per cent

rise in the real value of their wages. The strike is the latest in a series of stoppages by French unions in protest at the government's austerity plans, which would peg wage rises to the increase in the cost of living. Union officials in Lille, northeast France, reported that only 116 miners out of a total of 7,660 had turned up for work in the area.

NICOSIA, Jan. 31 (AFP). — Oman has raised its price for directly-sold oil by \$1.05 a barrel or nine per cent, with effect from last Jan. 1, the Middle East Economic Survey said here. Oman is

not a member of OPEC. The rise compares with 10 per cent by 11 OPEC members and five per cent by Saudi Arabia and the UAE. Output by Oman this year should be roughly the same as

in 1976. Total production will be some 365,000 barrels a day of which 80,000 barrels will be directly sold, the publication said.

DDIS ABABA, Jan. 31 (AFP). — Delegates from 48 African Acountries were to begin a five-day conference here today to work out an agreement on rules for multi-national companies, in

preparation for international talks next month in New York. The conference is sponsored by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 31 (AFP). — It cost the State of Utah about \$60,000 to execute Gary Gilmore, the daily Salt Lake Tribune said today. The actual shooting by a volunteer five-man firing squad came to \$725, but there was also overtime on the

morning of the Jan. 17 execution paid to 200 of the 320 jail ward-

ers summoned at 3 a.m. to keep order in the jail. The newspaper

inquiry revealed legal trial costs amounting to between \$15,000 and \$20,000, to which was also added \$18,330 for Gilmore's food and keep during the 102 days be spent behind bars before the

execution. Tha state prosecutor who obtained the death sentence added some \$19.000 for the extra work caused his staff by the

Reconomic and technical co-operation agreement aimed at expanding co-operation in the fields of trade, industry, tourism.

communications, construction, shipping and ship building.

per cent.

didates for each seat to be The National Assembly, elected for a five-year term, will be the first time since President Boumedien e came to po-

Denmark made the best show-

ing with 4.3 per cent. Last year.

the Danish rate doubled to 9

Most of the other EEC part-

ners recorded rates just below

10 per cent. In the Netherlands

the increase was 8.9 per cent

against 9 per cent in 1975, in

Belgium 9.2 per cent against 11 per cent, in France 9.6 per

cent as in 1975, and in Luxem-

bourg 9.8 per cent against 10.9

rate with 18 per cent, an increase from 16.8 per cent in 1975.

The Italian rate jumped to 16.8

per cent from 112 a year ear-lier. Britain, which topped the

EEC inflation league in 1975

with 25 per cent, reduced its

Ireland recorded the highest

Saudi policy as "aggressive", Mr. Khalatbari said. What would upset the situation, how-ever, was if Saudi Arabia -or any other country -- stepped up production to a point

where the large oil companies switched to buying Saudi oil because it was five per cent cheaper. This would cut Iran's-expected sales and would constitute "a direct blow against our co-

yesterday.

our economy. However, Mr. Khalatbari told a press conference here Saudi statement that no decis-ion had yet been taken on what level of production was going to be attained. He believed that Saudi production would not in fact be stepped up any higher than the level of last December, which was

untry because it would affect

itself a record. Iran, Mr. Khalatbari said, was ready to take part in a special meeting of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) if a majority of the organisation's me-mhers hacked such a meeting. Of Iran's relations with the United States and the Soviet Union, Mr. Khalatbari said Iran had never stopped buying some of its arms from the Soviet Union while the essential part of its supplies came

standardisation. Sophisticated

hands of **Palestinians**

LONDON, Jan. 30 (R) - A consignment of a gun nick-named "the stealthy killer", has been snuggled from the United States to Palestinian guerrillas, the Sunday Times has alleged. The Ingram Mac 11, described as a pocket version of the Armalite rifle, has reached the Palestinian resistance in considerable numbers, the article said.

can fire 1,200 rounds a minute. The U.S. recently banned export of the gun because of its potential danger in the hands of guerrillas, continued the Briday's edition. But about 70 of the Mac 11s,

out of the 200 sold to dealers in the U.S. before the firm ma-king it halted production, slipped through the net, the article added. Potice in several European

countries have been warned that the guns were in circula-

tary Armaments Corporation of Marietta, Georgia, were seized, the article said. The Sunday Times article, by

its lightweight silencer. when used.

Replying to questions about

from the U.S., for reasons of

tion, it said.

About 130 of the weapons produced by the firm, the Mili-

gun said to be

It is only 22.5 cms long and tish national newspaper in to-

Antony Terry, said that the main feature of the Mac 11, apart from its smallness, was

It did not even make the nor-mally audible "plop" sound

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AFP). — The Soviet Union will provide Peru with helicopters and missiles under a new agreement which will also boost the number of Soviet military advisers in Peru, U.S. intelligence sources said today. The sources quoted Israeli intelligence as saying the Soviet Union agreed to longterm payments at very low interest rates in order to undercut Israeli and French offers to the military regime. The agreement, for six helicoptera, missiles and anti-aircraft radar, was reached during a recent visit to Moscow by Gen. Victor Velasquez, the sources said. At the same time, Peru confirmed its purchase of 36 SU-22 fighter-bombs, they said.

PARIS, Jan. 31 (R). — Angola and France announced today that they were establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level. A joint communique said the establishment of embassies represented the two countries' desire "to develop links of friendship between the two peoples and promote cooperation between

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 31 (R). — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday appointed reserve Maj.-Gen. Yehoshafat Harkabi as his special adviser on intelligence matters. Gen. Harkabi, a former bead of military intelligence, is regarded as one of Israel's foremost experts on Palestinian affairs.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (AFP). — Voting in India's general election will probably start on March 16 and end on March 20, the bead of the electoral commission announced today. He added that the electorate totalled 320 million, an increase of 46 millions on the last election in 1971. RABAT, Jan. 31 (R). — King Hassan had talks here today with Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abhas Hoveyda, who is on an official visit to Morocco. Mr. Hoveyda told reporters he delivered to the content of the content of

a message to the king from the Shah and discussed international

problems, on which the two countries had identical views. ASABLANCA, Jan. 31 (AFP). — The scheduled final summing up today by the prosecution at the trial of 139 alleged Marxist conspirators has been postpond until tomorrow at the request of the royal attorney general. The hearings were to resume today after a four day recess.

اهكذا حن النَّهمل

Government bonds showed net falls ranging to 1-3/8 among longer maturities while aborts lost up 3/8 point. Equities fell by up to 14p and gold shares were mixed. Unilever finished 14p down while Glaxo and Midland Bank lost 13p and 12p respectively. Other top names eased as much

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed lower over a broad front Monday in reac-

tion to profittaking after the recent rise. Turnover was moderate,

dealers sald. At 1500, the F.T. index was down 11.8 at 391.4.

BP met renewed demand. It opened 6p off before rallying to close 2p up at 882, which was a new high. Tricentrol ended 3p up after losing 7p at the outset.

Weyburn Engineering closed at 414 after 424 (372p) flowing the agreed offer from Carborundum.

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices went down Monday on the New York stock exchange where the industrial average lost more than three points. Trading was low. The Dow Jones drop was very sharp at the opening, the industrial average losing about 10 points, but it recovered a little

Investors were worried about the temporary factory closures, frozen crops, and the anticipated cost of snow clearance and

disaster aid adding to already pinched city budgets. Declines outnumbered advances at the close by a large 912 to 605 advance. Auto shares were low, general Motors lost 1/4

At the close, the industrial average abows at 954.37, a loss of 3.16 points. 22,920,000 shares changed hands of which 4,300,000 during the last bour.

Price of gold in London closed yesterday at \$132.30/ounce